

PARNAS, I.; TUSHEVICH, A.; FRENTAL, I.; LESYUK, I.; SHEVCHIKOVSKI, V.;
BRZHOZOVSKI, Ya.; PETER, I.; SPEKHT, G.; VAVRZHUSHUK, B.; GOLOMB, M.;
SKONECHNY, V.; IL'CHISHIN, M.

Professor Dr. Jan Danelski, 1892-1958; an obituary. G1g. 1
ann. 24 no.7:92 J1 '59. (MIRA 12:9)
(DANELSKI, JAN, 1892-1958)

PARNAS, Josef

Experimental vaccination against leptospirosis of human subjects. Przegl. epidem., Warsz. 12 no.1:51-54 1958.

1. Z Instytutu Medycyny Pracy i Higieny Wsi w Lublinie.
(LEPTOSPIROSIS, prevention and control,
swamp fever, pilot vacc. project in Poland (Pol))

PARNAS, Josef (Lublin, ul. Lubartowska 85.)

Practical remarks on the diagnosis of brucellosis & tularemia. Polski tygod. lek. 13 no.30:1151-1156 28 July 58.

1. (Z Zakladu Antropozoonoz Instytutu Medycyny Pracy i Higieny Wsi).
(BRUCELLOSIS, diag.
laboratory tests (Pol))
(TULAREMIA, diag.
same)

PARNAS, Jozef

Zoonoses caused by neurotropic viruses. Neur. &c. polska
6 no.3:361-364 May-June 56.

1. Z Zaklady Antropozoonoz Inst. Med. Pracy i Higieny Wsi.
(VIRUS DISEASES,
zoonoses caused by neurotropic viruses (Pol))

PARMUZIN, Yu. P. Sr. Sci. Colleague, SHCHERBAKOVA, Ya.M., Cand. Geographical Sci.

"The Plan of Exposition of a Physico-Geographical Region (Siberia) in the Museum of Geography in the New Building of Moscow University," a paper given at the All-University Scientific Conference "Lomonosov Lectures", Vest. Mosk. Un., No.8, 1953.

Translation U-7895, 1 Mar 56

PARMUZIN, Yu.p. SR. SCI. COLLEAGUE, SHCHERBAKOVA, Ya. M. Cand. Geographical Sci.

"The Plan of Exposition of a Physico-Geographical Region (Siberia) in the Museum of Geography in the New Building of Moscow University," a paper given at the All-University Scientific Conference "Lomonosov Lectures", Vest. Mosk. Un., No 8, 1953/

Translation U-7895, 1 Mar 56

~~PARMYAKOV, Il'ya Grigor'evich~~; YERSHOW, P.R., vedushchiy red.;
POLOSINA, A.S., tekhn.red.

[Development of the Tuymazy oil field] Razrabotka Tuymazinskogo
neftianogo mestorozhdeniya. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo
neft. i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1959. 212 p. (MIRA 12:12)
(Tuymazy region (Bashkiria)--Oil fields--Production methods)

PAK MYAKOV, V.G.

Call Nr: TN 731.P4

AUTHOR: Petrosyan, Pyotr P.

TITLE: Thermal Treatment of Steel by the Sub-cooling Process;
Theory and Practice (Termicheskaya obrabotka stal'
kholodom; teoriya i praktika)

PUB. DATA: Gosudarstvennoye nauchno-tekhnicheskoye izdatel'stvo
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Eng.; Reviewer: Parmyakov, V.G., Candidate of Technical
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Card 1/5

Call Nr: TN 731.P4

Thermal Treatment of Steel by the Sub-cooling Process; Theory and Practice (Cont.)

PURPOSE: This book is designed for engineers and technologists in plants and scientific research institutes connected with theoretical and practical problems of sub-zero treatment of steel.

COVERAGE: The sub-zero treatment of steel is thoroughly covered with respect to both the theoretical and practical aspects. The author discusses modern views and ideas on kinetics of the martensite transformation and stabilization of the retained austenite on the basis of foreign and domestic experimental data. Methods for utilization of the sub-cooling treatment in the manufacture of various grades of steel and steel products are fully discussed.

Personalities mentioned include: Gulyayev, A.P., Shteynberg, S.S., Kurdyumov, V.G., Minkevich, N.A., Sadovskiy, V.D., Bigeyev, M.M., Vorob'yev, V.G., Kuruklis, G.L., Assonov, A.D., and Shakhbudagyan-Shou, S.E. There are 206 bibliographic references, 115 of which are USSR, 91 English.

Card 2/5

Call Nr: TN 731.P4

Thermal Treatment of Steel by the Sub-cooling Process; Theory and Practice (Cont.)

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Call Nr: TN 731.P4

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Call Nr: TN 731.P4

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AVAILABLE: Library of Congress	
Card 5/5	

ÜKSIP, A.; PARN, A., red.; PILL, A., tehkn. red.

[Flora of the Estonian S.S.R.] Eesti NSV flora. Tallinn,
Eesti Riiklik Kirjastus. Vol.7. 1961. 479 p. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Eesti NSV Teaduste Akadeemia. Zooloogia ja Botaanika
Instituut.

(Estonia—Hawkweed)

PARN, J.

Meat and milk industries in Soviet Estonia.

p. 464 (Sotsialistlik Põllumajandus. Vol. 17, no. 10, Oct. 1958. Tallinn, Estonia)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (MEEA) 17, Vol. 7, no. 2,
February 1958

PAENACHEV, P., V.

Wheat

Variation in the nature of winter wheat when sown in the spring. Agrobiologia, No. 4, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accession. Library of Congress. November 1952. Unclassified.

ACCESSION NR: AP4011535

8/0170/61/000/001/0037/0044

AUTHOR: Parnes, A. I.

TITLE: Effect of the temperature factor on the heat transfer of a cylinder in a cross-flow of air

SOURCE: Inzhenerno-fizicheskiy zhurnal, no. 1, 1964, 37-44

TOPIC TAGS: temperature factor, heat transfer, cylinder, temperature loading

ABSTRACT: Experimental results are given on the effect of temperature loading on the heat transfer from an 0.05 mm, platinum wire, 50 mm long, in a cross-flow of air. The experiments were made at wire temperatures t_w ranging from 80 to 800 C, air temperatures t_f of 20 C, and Reynolds numbers Re_f from 10 to 60. The experimental equipment and methodology are described in detail. The principal results are reduced to the empirical formulas (9) and (9') of the form

$$Nu_f = C Re_f^n (T_w/T_f)^m$$

and

$$Nu_f/Nu_{of} = (T_w/T_f)^m$$

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ACCESSION NR: AP4011535

and are shown in three figures (e.g. see enclosure.). Although the experimental results are still inadequate to show the precise dependence of the Nusselt number Nu on the ratio T_w/T_f , an empirical first approximation is suggested

$$Nu_f/Nu_{fo} = (T_w/T_f)^{0.35} - 0.13 \log Re_f$$

Possible errors are assessed for all aspects of the problem. The results of other authors are compared critically, and errors and inadequacies in them are pointed out.

ASSOCIATION: Institut teplo-i massoobmena AN BSSR, Minsk, (Institute of Heat-and Mass-transfer, Academy of Sciences BSSR)

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Card 2/32

PARNAS, A.L.

Effect of the temperature factor on the heat transfer from a cylinder
in an air cross flow. Inzh.-fiz. zhur. 7 no.1:37-44 Ja '64.
(MIRA 17:2)

1. Institut teplo- i massoobmena AN BSSR, Minsk.

PARNAS, I.K.; ZAZUGA, K.; DAMBROVSKIY, T.

Studies on mud fever in Poland during the period 1955-1957.
Zhur.mikrobiol.epid. i immen. 30 no.3:79-84 Mr '59.

(MIRA 12:5)

1. Iz Gosudarstvennogo instituta trudovoy meditsiny i sel'skoy
gigiye y i kafedry mikrobiologii lyublienskoy meditsinskoy
akademii.

(LEPTOSPIROSIS, transm.

natural foci of leptospirosis grippotyphosa
in Poland (Rus))

PARNAS J. and CZAJA-BENNA A. Zaklad Mikrobiologii " Uniwersytetu Lodzi Lodzi- Alodowulac
w Joflinie. Streptorycyna a pratek noszczizy Streptorycin and . . . allei lolski
Tygodnik Lekarski 1942, 5/32 (111-112)

Streptorycin has an astericostatic and acts lethal action on . . . allei. Guinea-
infected with ,landers recovered after injections of streptorycin.

Lawyer-Probian

So: Medical Microbiology and . . . , Sept. 12, Vol. 3, No. 1-

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Brucella P. S. and mallein P. S. J. Farnas and S. Strykowski. *Medycyna Weterynaryjna* 3, (67-50, 1947), *Biol. Abstracts* 22, 1429(1948).—By biochem. methods a specific substance was obtained from *Brucella abortus* which contained both the proteins and the polysaccharides. By alternate freezing and thawing 2 other preps. were obtained from this substance, and their antigenic nature was tested. The fraction contg. both polypeptides and polysaccharides did not give a pptn. reaction. The polysaccharide fraction appeared to be useful for the complement-fixation test. Further freezing and thawing of this fraction gave a ppt. which gave very good results as an allergen for rabbits infected with *B. abortus*. When tested in cattle it appeared to be as good an allergen as Alortin. Mallein P. S., also obtained by thawing and freezing of a *Mycobacterium mallei* culture, appeared to give better results than other mallein preps. The technique used and the exper. investigations on animals are described and discussed. R. D. H.

PARNAS, J.

Epizootic diseases in Poland with special reference to zoonosis.
Postepy hig.med.doswiadc. 1:20-36 '49). (CML 19:2)

1. Institute of Veterinary Microbiology, University imienia
Marie-Curie-Sklodowska in Lublin.

PARNAS J. and STEPKOWSKI S. Z Zakładu Mikrobiologii i Epizootologii Wydz. Wet. U.M.C.S., z Wojewódzkiego Zakładu Higieny Weterynaryjnej w, some laboratory methods of diagnosis of experimentally induced brucella infection in rabbits and guinea-pigs Roczniki Uniwersytetu Marii Curie-Skłodowskiej w Lublinie 1949, 4/Section DD (315-358) Graphs 6 Tables 7

The antigen for serological and allergic tests was prepared by repeated freezing and thawing of *Brucella abortus bovis* and extraction with distilled water. There are 3 phases in experimentally induced brucellosis: (1) the early phase (till the 5th week after inoculation), (2) the middle phase (till the end of the 4th month of the disease), and (3) the late phase. The first to appear in laboratory tests was opsono-phagocytic reaction (8-12 days after inoculation). Positive precipitation, agglutination, and complement fixation test were found a little later but still during the early phase. These reactions reached their peak in the middle phase and disappeared during the late phase. The allergic reactions appeared relatively late, and remained positive even during the last phase of infection, when all other test gave negative results. The changes in R.B.C.-count, differential count and R.B.C. sedimentation rate were rather uncharacteristic. The positive reaction in the leukergy test appeared only in the early phase of infection. The authors discuss the value of the laboratory tests investigated, and suggest the new scheme for laboratory diagnosis of brucellosis.

Goldfinger - Lublin

SO: Medical Microbiology & Hygiene Section IV, Vol.3, No. 7-12

PARNAS; KUNICKI, W.; STEPKOWSKI, S.

Investigations on colibacillosis in pigs. Med.dosw.Mikrob. 2 no.2:
235-236 1950. (CIWL 20:6)

1. Summary of the report given at 10th Congress of the Polish Micro-
biological and Epidemiological Society held in Gdansk, Sept. 1949.
(Lublin).

PARNAS, J.; KUNICKI, W.; STEPKOWSKI, S.

Investigations on strains of *Corynebacterium* isolated in animals.
Med.dow.Mikrob. 2 no.2:236-238 1950. (CIML 20:6)

1. Summary of the report given at 10th Congress of the Polish Microbiological and Epidemiological Society held in Gdansk, Sept.1949. (Lublin).

PARNAS, J; LORKIEWICZ, Z.

Shigella equirulis and *Bacterium anitratum* (parashigellosis of foals. Med. wet. 6 no.5:280-284 May 1950. (CJML 20:1)

1. Of the Institute of Epizootiology and Microbiology of the Veterinary Department of the University imienia Marie Curie-Sklodowska in Lublin (Head--Prof. Josef Parnas, M. D.).

PARNAS, J.; DABROWSKI, T.

Infection with *Erysipelothrix rhusiopathiae* as a meat hygiene problem. Med. wet. 6 no.6:343-344 June 1950. (CJML 20:1)

1. Of the Institute of Epizootiology of the Veterinary Department of the University imienia Marie Curie-Sklodowska in Lublin (Head--Prof. Josef Parnas, M. D.).

PARNAS, J.; KUNICKI-GOLDFINGER, Wl.; STEPROWSKI, S.; LORKIEWICZ, Z.;
DABROWSKI, T.

Research on hemolytic Bacteria coli isolated from hogs. Med.wet.6
no.12:717-721 Dec 50. (CIML 20:6)

1. Of the Institute of Microbiology and Epizootology of the Veterinary
Faculty of Marie Curie-Sklodowska University in Lublin and of the
Regional Institute of Veterinary Hygiene in Lublin (Head--Prof. Jo-
zef Parnas).

813 82 616 099
100
Parnas J. Zoonotic Diseases in Zootechnical Industries.
Parnas J. "ChOROBY zoonotyczne w przemyśle zootechnicznym" Bezpie-
czeństwo i Higiena Pracy No 2 1951, pp 39-44

Danger of infection by zoonoses to which the staff in zootech-
nical industries is exposed. The article deals with the more serious
forms of zoonosis and with the infectious agents, as well as with the
symptoms of disease among animals and human beings, and the
means and methods of medical treatment. Working conditions and
the means for preventing infection. The necessity for close co-opera-
tion between veterinary surgeons and medical officers attached to in-
dustries. The necessity for periodical medical examination of the
working staff.

PARNAS, J.

Certain problems of Michurin's microbiology. Med.wet. 7 no.2:
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1. Lublin.

PARNAS, J.

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wloskowcami rozycy" (Studies on Erysipelothrix Rhinopathiae Guis).
Medecyna Weterynaryjna, No. 1, p. 530, 1951.

PARNAS, J.

Antituberculosis vaccination according to Michurin's views.

Graslica, Warsz. 19 no.1:1-9 Jan-Feb 1951. (GLML 22:3)

1. Of the Central Zoonoses Research Center of the Ministry of Health and the Research Team of Zoonotic Tuberculosis (Head-- Prof. Josef Parnas, M. D.) of the Institute of Tuberculosis.

PARNAS, J.; KUNICKI, W.; STEPŃOWSKI, S.; LORKIEWICZ, Z.; DĄBROWSKI, T.

Attempt of typing of strains of enteric bacteria with bacteriophages. Med. dosw. mikrob., Warsz. 4 no. 3:332-333 1952. (CIML 23:3)

1. Summary of work progress presented at 11th Congress of Polish Microbiologists held in Krakow May 1951. 2. Lublin.

PARNAS, J. KUNICKI, W.; STEPKOWSKI, S.; LORKIEWICZ, Z.; DABROWSKI, T.

Studies on toxins and hemolysins of *Escherichia coli* porcellorum.
Med. dosw. mikrob., Warsz. 4 no. 3:334 1952. (CML 23:3)

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Microbiologists held in Krakow May 1951. 2. Lublin.

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Studies on *Listeria* and *Corynebacterium* in animals. Med. dosw.
mikrob., Wares. 4 no. 3:334-336 1952. (GLML 23:3)

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Microbiologists held in Krakow May 1951. 2. Lublin.

PARNAS, J.; LONKIEWICZ, E.; NOWAK, B.; POZHANSKA, I.

Studies on *Erysipelothrix rhusiopathiae*; studies on Staub hem-
agglutinating strains; allergic phenomenon. Med. dosw. mikrob.,
Warsz. 4 no. 3:336-337 1952. (GLML 23:3)

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Microbiologists held in Krakow May 1951. 2. Lublin.

PARNAS, J.;STEPKOWSKI, S.;DABROWSKI, T.;LORKIEWICZ, Z.

Effect of streptomycin, aureomycin and chloramphenicol on micro-organisms in animals. Med. dosw. mikrob., Wars. 4 no. 3:337-338 1952. (CML 23:3)

1. Summary of work progress presented at 11th Congress of Polish Microbiologists held in Krakow May 1951. 2. Lublin.

Parina

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Animal corynebacteria, with particular reference to *Corynebacterium equi*. J. PHILLIPS, T. DABROWSKI, S. STROKOWSKI, Z. LORKIEWICZ, and T. KOWALSKI (Ann. Univ. M. Curie-Skłodowska, 1952, 7, 209-382).—This detailed monograph includes bacteriology, serology, immuno-chemistry and epizootiology. The described characteristics of the different corynebacteria have been investigated. The causative agent of dangerous pyodermitides in foals, *C. equi*, has been studied in great detail and recommendations for treating the disease include use of streptomycin, vaccine III and Camphochin. A recommendation of early and frequent vaccination of foals is given. Included B.M. photographs show that *C. equi* has a capsule and the bacteriophage of *C. equi* is established, it exhibits a protolytic action in experimenta. Twenty collected strains have identical species-group antigen and a type-specific end. Antigenic heterogeneity is present among the strains of *C. pyogenes*, *C. pyogenes humanum* is closely antigenic to *C. pyogenes bovis*, indicating the possibility of the transfer of infection from bovines to man.
R. M. RATTENBURY.

PARNAS, J.

Parnas, J., Sulinski, T., Lorkiewicz, Zb.: "Komplexe Forschungen ueber
die Forkolgrippe in dem Staatguter" (Complex studie on pig
influenza). Archiv fur experimentelle Veterinarmedizin. VI. 6, 1962.

PARNAS, J., AND OTHERS

"Influence of Penicillin, Aureomycin on Color Genetics of Some Zoonotic Diseases", P. 484, (MEDYCINA WETERYNARYJNA, Vol. 7, No. 11, Nov. 1952, Warszawa, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessories, (EMAL), L., vol. 1, no. 5, May 1954, Uncl.

PAENAS, J.

Institute for agricultural medicine in Lublin. Zdravot. rev., Praha
27 no.5-6:123-125 Aug 1952. (CLML 24:2)

1. Of the Institute of Agricultural Medicine (Head--Prof. J. Parnas,
M.D.), Lublin.

PAHNAS, J.; FREYTAG, J.

Studies on brucellosis in zootechnic workers. Med. dozw. mikrob. 5 no.3:
316-317 1953. (GIML 25:5)

1. Imblin.

PARNAS, J.;DASZKIEWICZ, I.

New preparation brucellina P.D. Med. dosw. mikrob. 5 no.3:359-360
1953. (CML 25:5)

1. Lublin.

PARNAS, Jozef; DASZKIEWICZ, Ignacy

Experimental evaluation of allergenic properties of brucellin
PS and PD. Ann.Univ.Lublin; sec.D 8:11-27 1953.

1. Z Instytutu Medycyny Pracy Wsi w Lublinie. Dyrektor: prof.
dr. Jozef. Parnas. Dzial Antropozoonoz: Kierownik: prof. dr.
Jozef Parnas.

(BRUCELLA,

brucellin PS & PD, allergenic evaluation)

PARNAS, J.

P.O.L.

Mechanism of therapeutic action of Brucellin-PS. J. Parnas, D. B. 27-38. (1961). Eighteen rabbits were inoculated with *Brucella abortus* 5674, and after 3 weeks, when most of the animals gave weak positive Burnet reactions, a course of 13 subcut. Brucellin-PS injections was administered to 10 of the rabbits. The agglutination titres of treated animals were much higher than those of controls after 3 months, although none of the sera showed any specific bactericidal action. At the same time the Burnet reaction had become negative or doubtful for treated rabbits, although positive in controls. The action of Brucellin-PS is believed to depend on desensitisation to *Brucella* degradation products, on non-specific stimulation of phagocytosis, and on stimulation of production of antibodies taking part in the Wright and the complement fixation reactions. R. Fausson.

PARNAS, J.

POL. 3

Effect of streptomycin, chloramphenicol, and Brucellin-PS on brucellosis. J. Parnas, S. Stępkowski, and T. Rukasz (Ann. Univ. M. Curie-Skłodowska, 1953, D, 3, 37-41). Groups of rabbits and guinea pigs infected with *Brucella abortus* were treated with streptomycin, chloramphenicol, Brucellin-PS, and the antibiotics together with Brucellin-PS. All the treated animals were

alive after 3 months, whereas half the controls died. Streptomycin is preferred for the treatment of brucellosis, as it gives a high proportion of cures, with complete elimination of *Brucella*, and does not give toxic reactions.

R. Tauson.

PARNAS, Jozef; LAZUGA, Kazimierz; NIERZEJEWSKI, Tadeusz.

ATTEMPTED APPLICATION OF HEMAGGLUTINATION REACTION

in diagnosis of brucellosis. Ann.Univ.Lublin; sec.D 8:53-62 1953.

1. Z Instytutu Medycyny Pracy Wsi w Lublinie. Dyrektor: prof.
dr. Jozef Parnas. Dzial Antropozoonoz. Kierownik: prof. dr.
Jozef Parnas.

(BRUCELLOSIS, diagnosis,
serol.hemagglut.reaction.)

(HEMAGGLUTINATION,
diag.of brucellosis)

FARNAS, J.

POL-1

Agglutination and complement fixation reactions in complex diseases of brucellosis. J. Farnas, H. Dyrka, A. Kozlak, and I. Mierzejewska. (Ann. Univ. M. Curie-Skłodowska, 1963, D. 6, 20-100).—Agglutination tests giving weak positive or negative reactions at dilutions of 1 : 25 may be regarded as negative in the complement fixation reaction is negative, for both cattle and human sera. The agglutination titre of a serum standardised at 1 : 100 varied from 1 : 25 to 1 : 200, according to the strains of *Brucella* used, and to the technique applied in different laboratories. J. FARNAS.

PARNAS, Jozef; LAZUGA, Kiszinierz.

Zoonotic tuberculosis in rural areas. Ann.Univ.Lublin; sec.D
8:101-115 1953.

1. Z Instytutu Medycyny Pracy Wsi w Lublinie. Dyrektor: prof.
dr. Jozef Parnas. Dzial Antropozoonoz. Kierownik: prof. dr.
Jozef Parnas.

(TUBERCULOSIS, transmission,
zoonotic, in agricultural workers)
(AGRICULTURE,
tuberc.zoonosis)

PARNAS, J.

POL.

Antigenic and non-antigenic Brucellins. J. Parnas, H. Thole, and T. Mierzejewski (Ann. Inst. M. Curie-Skłodowska, 1963, D, 9, 117-128).—Acetone-dried *Brucella abortus* bovis is extracted with 1% w/v $\text{CCl}_4\text{CO}_2\text{H}$, the extract is dialyzed, concentrated in vacuo to 1/3 vol., left with 5 parts of EtOH for 24 hr. at room temp., centrifuged, and the residue is washed with EtOH, acetone, and ether, and dried at room temp. (Fraction I: sarcharoprotein). Fraction I is hydrolyzed (0.1N-AcOH at 100°), the hydrolysate is centrifuged, and the residue is dried *in vacuo* (Fraction II: protein). The centrifugate is treated with excess of acetone, and the ppt. is collected (Fraction III: carbohydrate). Fraction IV, used for complement fixation, is prepared by shaking a 3-day culture of *Brucella* with saline at 100° and filtering. These fractions give either negative or weakly positive Burnet skin reactions in rabbits or guinea pigs suffering from brucellosis, as contrasted with strongly positive reactions given by Brucellins TS and T11. Danish Brucella-TENA is a haptenic allergen not giving rise to specific antibodies, and giving much weaker skin reactions than do the fully antigenic Polish Brucellins.

H. Turek.

PARNAS, J.

Anthropozoonoses as a strong link between medicine and veterinary medicine. p. 161.
MEDYCINA WETERYNARYJNA. Vol 9, no. 4, Apr. 1953.

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, L. C., Vol. 3, No. 4, April, 1954

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Parnas, J., Lorkiewicz, J.: "Wzrost i wirus grypy" (Growth of influenza virus). Kosmos, 1964, p. 10.

PARNAS, J.

Parnas, J., Lorkiewicz, B., Moresta, M.: "Proby zastosowania alergii alergicznego przy rzyce" (The application of skin-test in with erysipelas), Medycyna Weterynaryjna, 1984.

PARNAS, J.

PARNAS, J.

Results of the investigation on brucellosis as occupational disease
in agricultural workers. Med. pracy 5 no.2:115-119 1954.

1. Z Działu Antropozoonoz Instytutu Medycyny Pracy Wsi Dyrektor:
prof. dr J.Parnas.

(BRUCELLOSIS, epidemiology,
in agricultural workers, occup. aspects)
(OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES,
brucellosis in agricultural workers)

PARNAS, Jozef

Cat-scratch disease. Wiadomosci lek. 7 no.1:57-60 Jan. 54.
(CAT-SCRATCH DISEASE,)

PARNAS, Jozef; LAZUGA, K.

Food poisoning caused by Staphylococci. Wiadomosci lek. 7 no.3:
189-194 Mar. 54.

(FOOD POISONING,
Micrococcal infect.)
(MICROCOCCAL INFECTIONS,
food pois..)

PARNAS, J.

Role and tasks of the Institute of Occupational Hygiene in Rural areas. Zdrow publ no.2:151-156 Mar-Apr '54. (REAL 3:7)

1. Dyrektor Instytutu Medycyny Pracy Wsi w Lublinie.
(INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE, (RURAL CONDITIONS,
*in Poland, rural) *in Poland, occup. hyg.)

PARNAS, Jozef; SZMUNESS, Wolf; przy wspolpracy CYMERMAN, Haliny

Results of further studies on ornithosis. Przegl. epidem. 15 no.4:
355-363 '61.

1. Z Zakladu Antropozoonoz Instytutu Medycyny Pracy i Higieny Wsi w
Lublinie.

(ORNITHOSIS epidemiol)

PARNAS, Jozef; KWIT, Wladyslaw

A case of human pulmonary tuberculosis caused by bovine bacillus.
Polski tygod. lek. 16 no.41:1579-1580 9 0 '61.

1. Z Zakladu Antropozoonoz Instytutu Medycyny Pracy i Higieny Wsi
oraz Wojwodzkiej Przychodni Przeciwgruzliczej w Lublinie.
(TUBERCULOSIS PULMONARY microbiol)

POLAND

J. PARNAS, Z. MARCINKA, M. SZYMCZAK, A. KOLAK, J. UMINSKI, W. ZWOLSKI,
K. BURDZY, S. TOC-INTY, M. SZCZESNIAK, M. CYBULSKA, H. HARIASZ, R.
KORZAN and M. HECIENKA, Nicola Chodźko Institute for Occupational
Medicine and Country Hygiene of Ministry of Health and Social Welfare
(original versions not stated), (Instytut Medycyny Pracy i Higieny WSI)
Lublin, Poland.

"Studies on Diseases Foci of Anthropeozoonoses in the Bieszczady Area
(Carpathians.)"

Leipzig, Archiv fuer Experimentelle Veterinaermedizin, Vol 16, No 6,
1962; pp 1091-1114.

Abstract: Massive study of this area which was "razed" in the second
world war: 25-men expedition, serologic tests on 728 persons, 727 small
mammals, 401 cattle, 168 sheep, 64 birds; inspection of stables, wells
etcetera, to trace natural foci if any of anthrax, brucellosis, ornithosis,
Q-fever, leptospirosis, toxoplasmosis and other infectious diseases.
Twentyfour tables, detailed results and discussion.

1/1

PARNAS, Jozef; KOTLINSKA, Elzbieta

Further studies on the metabolism and variability of *Brucella brucei* strains highly resistant to streptomycin. Ann. univ. Lublin sec. D
15 185-194 '60.

1. Z Katedry i Zakladu Mikrobiologii Lekarskiej Wydzialu Lekarskiego Akademii Medycznej w Lublinie i z Zakladu Antropozoonoz Instytutu Medycyny Pracy i Higieny Wsi w Lublinie Kierownik: prof. dr Jozef Parnas.

(BRUCELLA pharmacol) (STREPTOMYCIN pharmacol)

PARNAS, Jozef; LABLONSKI, Leon

Sensitivity of penicillin resistant staphylococci to celbenine.
Polski tygod. lek. 16 no.35:1341-1344 28 Ag '61.

1. Z Katedry Mikrobiologii Lekarskiej A. M. w Lublinie; kierownik:
prof. dr J. Parnas.

(STAPHYLOCOCCUS pharmacol) (PENICILLIN pharmacol)

PARNAS, J.
EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.4 Vol.8/11 Microbiology Nov 55

3260. PARNAS J. and DASKIEWICZ I. Inst. med. Pracy Wsi, Lublin. 1953-
wiadczalna ocena wartosci alergenowej bruceliny PS i PD. Experimental
estimation of the allergenic value of brucellin PS and PD
ANN. UNIV. LUBLIN, SECT. D 1954, 8 1953 (11-26) Tables 6 Illus. 10
Brucellin PS in a concentration of 5 mill and microbes, ml, gives rise to Barnett's
reaction in man without toxic effects. Brucellin PD is less toxic than brucellin PS
and produces the allergens quicker. An intracutaneous injection of brucellin PD
together with an antihistaminic preparation (antistin Ciba) gives no positive Barnett
reaction in brucella-infected rabbits. This points to the allergic character of Bar-
net's reaction.
From authors' summary

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 4 Vol. 8/11 Med. Micro. Nov 55

Parnas, J.

3192. PARNAS J., STEPKOWSKI S. and RUKASZ T. Inst. med. Pracy Wsi, Lublin. * Badania nad wpływem aureomycyny, chloromycetyny oraz bruceliny PS na przebieg zakażenia brucellą. Investigations on the influence of chlortetracycline, chloramphenicol and brucellin PS on the course of infection with brucella ANN. UNIV. LUBLIN, SECT. D 1954, 8/1953 (37-51) Graphs 2 Tables 7

Experimentally infected guinea-pigs and rabbits were treated with antibiotics or with antibiotics combined with brucellin. The best therapeutic results were observed in animals treated with chlortetracycline. While half of the control animals succumbed to infection, none died in the group treated with either antibiotic or brucellin. In-vitro tests served to estimate the bactericidal doses of antibiotics; they were found to be for cultures older than 18 hr., 125-250 µg./ml. of chlortetracycline and 1-2 mg./ml. of chloramphenicol. In all cases the test organism was Br. abortus.

Rappaport - Tel-Aviv (XX, 2,4)

Excerpta Medica Sec 17 Public Health Vol. 1/6 June 55

2265. PARNAS J., GLINKOWA K., ŁAZUGA K. and PREJBISZ B. Inst. med.
~~Pracy Wet.~~ Lublinie. * Badania nad brucelozą ludzi i zwierząt w majątkach

państwowych. Investigations on brucellosis of man and animals in state-owned farms ANN. UNIV. LUBLIN, SECT. D 1954, 8/1953 (71-87) Tables 18

Wherever cows were found infected with brucella, infection could also be detected in farm workers (18 out of 297 examined). Burnet's reaction was found to be most useful in tracing the infection. Periodical examination of menaced workers is advocated.

From authors' summary (XVII, 4*)

PARNAS, Jozef

Present state of the studies on brucellosis in Poland. Przegl.
epidem. 8 no.2:129-138 1954.

1. Z Działu Antropozoonoz Instytutu Medycyny Pracy Wai.
(BRUCELLOSIS, epidemiology,
Poland)

PARNAS, J.

Parnas, J., Lorkiewicz, Ab., Szczygielska, J., Chmianka-Kwartowa, H.,
Kadziolka, A.: "Badania nad wirusem pneumotropowym swin w P.L.R." (Studies on pneumotropic virus in pigs on State Farms), Annales
U.M.C.S., IX, 1, 1961.

PARNAS, J.

Parnas, J., Lorkiewicz, Ab., Mika, J.: "Proby zastosowania testu
Hirst-Salka dla przyżyciowego i posmiertnego rozpoznania
grypy prosiat" (Application of Hirst-Salk test in diagnosis of
pig influenza in dead and living animals), Annales U.M.I.S.,
DD.IX, , 1964, 22.

PARNAS, J.

Parnas, J., Lorkiewicz, Zb., Poznanska, I.: "Badania nad odwróceniem
szczepu Stauha oraz hemaglutynacja z włoskowcami rozycey" (Studies on
the reversion of virulence of an avirulent Staub's strain and
hemagglutination with Erysipelothrix suis), Annals P.M.S., DIX.
341, 1954.

PARNAS, J.

Protecting against occupational brucellosis. p.354.

OCHEPNA PRACY; BEZPIECZENSTWO I HIGIENA PRACY (Ministerstwo Pracy i Opieki
Spolecznej i Centralny Instytut Ochrony Pracy) Warszawa
Vol. 1, no. 11, Nov. 1955

So. East European Accessions list

Vol. 5, No. 1

Jan. 1959

PARNAS, J.

Tularemia as an occupational disease in the country.
Med. pracy 6 no.1:53-56 1955.

1. Z Działu Antropozoonoz Instytut Medycyny Pracy Wni,
Kierownik: prof. dr. J. Parnas.

(TULAREMIA

in farmers, as occup. dis.

(OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES

tularemia in farmers.

PARNAS, J.

How to improve the preventive activity directed against food poisoning. p. 11.

GOSPODARKA MIESNA, Vol. 7, No. 10 Oct. 1955

(Polskie wydawnictwa Gospodarcze) Warszawa

SOURCE: EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS LIST Vol. 5, No. 1

Jan. 1956

PARNAS, Jozef.

Anthropozoonotic infections (animal carried) in pediatrics.
Pediat.polska 30 no.2:181-188 Feb '55.

1. Z Zakładu Mikrobiologii Lekarskiej i Działu Antropozoonoz
Instytutu Medycyny Pracy Wci w Lublinie, Kierownik: prof. dr.
J. Parnas. Lublin, Ogrodowa 4.

(COMMUNICABLE DISEASES, in infant and child
anthropozoonoses, carried by animals)

BORECKA, D.: DOLEZKO, H.: KLEPACKI, W., KRACZYNSKA, H., MIERZEJEWski, M.
NARBUTOWICZ, B. PARNAS, J.: PERLINSKA, L., STASKIEWICZ, J.

Research on etiology of infantile diarrhea in Lublin region. *Pediat.
polska* 30 no.3:231-242 Mr '55.

1. Z Zakladu Mikrobiologii ^{Lekarskiej} A.M. w Lublinie, Kierownik:
prof. dr J. Parnas; Z. Kliniki Chorob Dzieciacych, A.M. w Lublinie,
Kierownik: prof. dr med. W. Klepacki, Lublin, Stalingradzka, 85.
Zakl. Mikrobiologii Lek. A.M.

(DIARRHEA, in infant and child
bacteriol. eticle in Poland)

PARNAS
POLAND/Microbiology - General Microbiology.

F-1

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol , No 5, 1958, 1945

Author : Parnas

Inst : ~~Microbiology~~

Title : An Attempt to Change Properties of Brucella Experimentally.
Communication I.

Orig Pub : Acta microbiol. polon., 1958, 5, No 1-2, 45-49

Abstract : A study was conducted on 3 typical strains of Brucella melitensis 106, Br. bovis 24 and Br. suis 81. Repeatedly washed 3-day old cultures of each strain in S-form were subjected to total destruction in an ultra-sound apparatus at a temperature not exceeding 50°. The suspension of destroyed bacteria was heated at 55° for 60 minutes, diluted with a physiological solution calculated to contain 1.0 billion bacteria per ml, and 1 ml poured into small tubes. Each strain type was cultivated in a medium containing products of cell disintegration of strains of another type.

Card 1/2

PARNAS
POLAND/Microbiology - General Microbiology.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001239310003-9"

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol , No 5, 1958, 1945

F-1

As a result of multiple cross transfer atypical strains were obtained approaching one or another typical strain in their biochemical and serological properties. The new variants most frequently were close to the Br. suis type in their chemical properties. In serologic investigations with monovalent sera strains were found with intermediate properties.

Card 2/2

PARNAS, J.; CHODKOWSKI, A.

Colonial variation in Brucella. Acta microb. polon. 5 no.3-4:
371-376 1956.

1. Z Zakładu Antropozoonoz Instytutu Medycyny Pracy i Higieny Wsi
w Lublinie.

(BRUCELLA, culture

colonial variation in 160 strains (Pol))

PARNAS, J.

Impressions from the visit in Soviet Russia and the German Democratic Republic . p. 699
(KOSMOS. SERIA A: BIOLOGIA. Vol. 5, no. 6, 1956, Warsaw, Poland)

SC: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, No. 9 Sept. 1957 Uncl.

KUDEJKO, Jan; LAZUAGA, Kazimierz; PARNAS, Jozef; RYLL-NARDZEWSKI, Czeslaw

Middlebrook-Dubos reaction in tuberculosis of the skin. Przegl. derm., Warsz. 6 no.6:537-543 Nov-Dec 56.

1. Z Kliniki Dermatologicznej A.M. w Lublinie, Dyrektor: prof. dr. Cz. Ryll-Nardzewski. Z Zakladu Antropozoonoz Instytutu Medycyny Pracy i Higieny Wsi, Dyrektor: prof. dr. J. Parnas, Lublin, Klinika Dermatologiczna Akademii Medycznej, Dymitrowa 11.
(TUBERCULOSIS, immunol.

Middlebrook-Dubos test in cutaneous tuberc. (Pol))

(HEMAGGLUTINATION

same)

(HEMOLYSIS

same)

PARNAS, J.

POLAND / Virology. Human and Animal Viruses. Influenza Virus. E-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 18, 1958, No 81228

Authors : Szczygierska, J.; Biernacki, M.; Pleszczynska, E.; Parnas, J.; Feltynowski, A.

Inst : Not given

Title : Attempts to Detect Interferences Between Pig Influenza Virus Strain G₁ and Human Influenza Virus.

Orig Pub : Med. doswiad. i. mikrobiol., 1956, 8, No. 3, 357-369.

Abstract : A study was conducted on whether pig influenza virus (strain G₁) exerted a retarding action on development of human influenza viruses (strains PR8 and Li) and, if positive, whether the virus G₁, avirulent to humans, can be utilized to obtain a vaccine against influenza viruses affecting humans. Virus G₁ isolated from piglets is pathogenic to white mice and causes the same disease in the lungs as do the influenza viruses PR8 and Li. Numerous passages through hen embryos did not change

Card 1/2

Card 2/2

PARNAS, Jozef; LAZUGA, Kazimierz; MIERZEJEWSKA, Irena

Brucellosis as an occupational disease with reference to studies
in Poland. Przegl. epidem., Warsz. 10 no.3:185-193 1956.

1. Z Instytutu Medycyny Pracy i Higieny Wsi w Lublinie.
(OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES, epidemiology,
brucellosis in farm workers in Poland (Pol))
(BRUCELLOSIS, epidemiology,
in Poland in farm workers (Pol))

CHODKOWSKI, Alfred; PARNAS, Jozef; HRYNIEWICZ, Henryk

Variations of Brucella appearing in Poland. Przegl. epidem.,
Warsz. 10 no.3:211-216 1956.

1. Z Zakładu Antropozoonoz Instytutu Medycyny Pracy i Higieny
Wsi w Lublinie.

(BRUCELLA,
types in Poland (Pol))

POLAND/Microbiology. Hemorheobiontosis Bacteria
Microbes of Tularemia

1-5

Acta Jour : Ref Zdar - Biol., No 14, 1958, No 62426

Author : Kosinska Elwira, Neyman Dazimierz, Parnas
Jozef.

Inst : -

Title : Diagnosis of Tularemia With the Help of Tularin

Orig Pub : Polski tygod. lekar., 1956, 11, No 41, 1493-1761

Abstract : Described are the first cases of tularemia in
the Poznan district. The diagnosis, in all
cases, was confirmed by intracutaneous aller-
genic reactions with tularin U, obtained by
way of disintegration of tularemia microbes with
ultrasound. Tularin U, a specific and sensi-
tive diagnostic allergen, is nontoxic, acts
rapidly (in 1-10 hrs), and gives a rapidly
passing and very weak general reaction. --

Grazman

Card : 1/1

PARNAS, Yu.

USSR / Microbiology. Microbes Pathogenic to Humans and Animals. F-3
Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 2, 1958, No 5223

Author : Parnas, Yu., Lazuga, K.

Inst : Not given

Title : New Allergens, Brucellin ED and Tularin M.

Orig Pub : Zh. mikrobiol., epidemiol. i immunobiologii, 1957, No 2, 92.

Abstract : A report of new allergens -- brucellin ED and tularin M obtained by ultrasound (2800 kgo/second for 90 minutes at 30°) destruction of virulent and immunogenic strains while in the S-phase. Both allergens are slightly toxic, sensitive and highly specific. They may also be used for vaccine therapy of brucellosis and tularemia.

Card : 1/1

from sick piglets. Electronoscopic photograph is attached. The bular form with a diameter of about 100 millimicrons. The isolated virus is akin in its antigenic structure to the Shoup pig's influenza virus and differs from human influenza virus types A and B. In experiments on mice it was possible to obtain an interference phenomenon between virus G₁ and influenza viruses type H and H₁ under specific conditions. Electronoscopic photograph is attached. -- L. S. Segal'

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001239310003-9"

Card 1/1

Poland/General Division. Congresses. Sessions. Conferences A--
 Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 3, 1958, 1335
 Author : J. Parnas
 Inst :
 Title : Tenth Session of Microbiologists of Czechoslovakia Devoted to Problems of Bacteriology in the
 Orig Pub : Postepy wiedzy med, 1958, 4, No 2, 1-2
 Abstract : No abstract

Card 1/1

Country :
 Category : Microbiology. Microben Pathogenic for Man and Animals.
 Brucellae.
 Abs. Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 23, 1958, No 103854
 Author : Parnas, Jozef; Krawiec, Tadeusz; Szaro, Barbara; Cerkowicz, Kazimierz
 Institut. :
 Title : Immunological Reactions in Experimental Infection of the Cornea by Brucellae (Preliminary Report)
 Orig Pub. : Klin. oczna, 1957, No 4, Dodatek, 375-377
 Abstract : According to data in the literature, keratitis nummularis is most often produced by brucellous infection which is confirmed by serological and allergic tests and the results of specific therapy. The authors observed eight patients with keratitis nummularis in whom serological and allergic tests for brucellosis were negative and clinical manifestations of brucellosis were absent. The authors supposed that in cases of infections of the eye with weakly virulent strains of brucellae the local process cannot produce a general immunization of the body. With the aim of checking this idea, several groups of rabbits were infected intra-ocularly with virulent strains of brucellae and strain

Card:

1/2

F-54

PARNAS J

USSR/Microbiology - General Microbiology.

F-1

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 12, 1958, 52721

Author : Parnas, Yu.

Inst : -

Title : Variability of Strains of Brucella Brucei Var Bovis From
Polish Collections. Author's abstract.

Orig Pub : Zh. mikrobiol., epidemiol. i immunobiologii, 1957, No 6.
35-39.

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.17 Vol.4/1 Public Health, etc. Jan58
PARNAS, J.

83. PARNAS J. Inst. Med. Pracy i Hig. Wsi, Lublin. Wyniki dotychczasowych badań nad brucellozą u pracowników hodowli *Results of present investigations on brucellosis in the farm animal breeders* Med. Pracy 1957, 8/2 (87—97) Tables 4 Illus. 3

Occupational and epidemiological investigations have shown that brucellosis is a very common occupational disease of zoo-technicians, veterinarians and all employees having direct contact with farm animals or their carcasses. In these groups of population brucellosis is an occupational disease, causing great absenteeism and losses in production. 150 strains of brucellae are known, showing a great variability in virulence and in sensitivity to bacteriostatic action of different antibiotics. Examinations carried out in Poland showed that among 2,831 men exposed, 336 (11.87 %) had a positive brucella test. Application of serological complex methods for brucellosis determination makes the diagnosis more exact. Brucellosis prophylaxis depends upon the medical and veterinarian prophylactic action. Efforts to obtain an efficacious living non-toxic and non-virulent vaccine for man are undertaken.

CHODKOWSKI, Alfred; PARNAS, Jozef; ZMIGROIZKI, Ludwik

Further studies on varieties of Brucella observed in Poland. Med.
dosw. mikrob. 9 no.3:275-279 1957.

1. Z Zakladu Antropozoonoz Instytutu Medycyny Pracy i Higieny Wsi
w Lublinie.

(BRUCELLA,

strains isolated in Poland (Pol))

Parnas, Yusef J

PARNAS, Yusef [Parnas, J.]

Variability of strains *Brucella brucei* var. *bovi* in collections in Poland; author's abstract. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid. i immun. 28 no.8: 35-39 4g '57. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Iz kafedry mikrobiologii Meditsinskoy akademii i otdela antropozoonozov Insituta gigiyeny sela g.Lyublin.

(BRUCELLA,

brucei var. *bovi*, variability of Polish collections
(Rus))

Per n 45, 46
BLITEK, D.; PARNAS, Yu.; TSUBER, S.

Determination of virulence of *Brucella abortus* bo'is 19, BA, and 24 on chick embryos. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid. i immun. 28 no.9:33-35 S '57. (MIRA 10:12)

1. Iz kafedry mikrobiologii Meditsinskoy akademii v Lyubline i Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta sel'skogo truda i gigiyeny.

(BRUCELLA, ABORTUS,

virulence of various strains, determ. in chick embryo (Rus))

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 4 Vol. 10/11 Microbiology Nov 57

2590. PARNAS J. Dépt. de Microbiol., Acad. de Méd., Lublin. *De la possibilité de transformer les variétés de la brucelle. The possibility of transformation of Brucella varieties ANN. INST. PASTEUR 1957, 92/2 (257-261) Tables 3

Brucella variants derived from strains cultivated for over 25 passages on media containing extracts of other brucellas show properties of the extracted strains.
Wolff - Leyden

PARAS J. EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 4 Vol.11/8 Microbiology Aug 58

1780. THE BIOCHEMICAL AND IMMUNOCHEMICAL INVESTIGATION OF BRUCELLA - Die bio- und immunochemischen Untersuchungen der Brucella-Bakterien - Parnas J. and Mierzejewski T. Med. Akad. und Staatl. Forsch.-Inst. f. Med. der Arbeit u. Hyg. des Landes, Lublin - ZBL. BAKT., I. ABT. ORIG. 1957, 168/7-8 (572-590) Tables 6

Test strains of *Br. brucei* (bovis, suis, melitensis), *P. tularensis*, *multocida* and *rodentium* were submitted to chemical analysis with the aid of filter paper chromatography. Qualitative analysis revealed no difference in amino-acids, but *brucella* and *pasteurella* differed in polysaccharides. Quantitative differences were demonstrated between the *brucellae*, varieties of which differed in urease content. The catalase content of the virulent strains was higher than that of the less virulent strains. Immunochemical fractions of *Br. brucei* were tested with serological reactions (agglutination, complement fixation, haemagglutination) and an allergic skin reaction.

Rische - Wernigerode

PARNAS, Yu.; MELIYEVSKIY, P.

Biochemical studies of Brucella, Pasteurella, and Pasteurella
tularensis. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid. i immun. no.1:106-107 Ja '58.

(MIRA 11:4)

1. Iz kafedry mikrobiologii Meditsinskoy akademii i otdela antropo-
zoonozov Instituta gigiyeny sela v Lyubline.

(BRUCELLA, metabolism,

(Rus)

(PASTEURELLA, metabolism,

(Rus)

(PASTEURELLA TULARENSIS, metabolism,

(Rus)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 4 Vol 12/6 Med. Micro. June 59

1713. ANTI-BRUCELLA BRUCEI PHAGE - Parnas J., Feltynowski A.
and Bulikowski W. Dept. of Microbiol., Sch. of Med., Dept. of Anthro-
poooses, Inst. of Occup. Med. and Rural Hyg., Lublin - BULL. ACAD. POL.
SCI. CL. 2 1958, 6/5 (201-203) Illus. 11

The Russian phage strain 'Tbilisi' and 14 Polish strains were studied with respect
to morphology, effect on dissociation of Brucella and action on various Brucella
types.
Henriksen - Oslo

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 4 Vol 12/7 Med. Micro. July 59

2084. MORPHOLOGY OF LEPTOSPIRAE IN THE ELECTRON MICROSCOPE -
Parnas J., Feltynowski A., Burdzy K., Łazuga K. and
KOSTAK A. Dept. of Microbiol., Sch. of Med., Lublin; Dept. of Anthro-
zoonoses, State Inst. of Rural Occup. Med. and Rural Hyg., Lublin - BULL.
ACAD. POL. SCI. 1958, 6:7 (293-298); Tables 1 illus. 23

The following main differences were noted in the general morphology of 27 sero-
types: (a) Sinuate forms predominate; in *L. ballum*, *L. schüffneri*, *L. naami*, *L.*
pyrogenes, *L. icterohaemorrhagiae* and *L. sarmini* the shape is straight. (b)
Hooked ends predominate; in *L. ballum*, *L. schüffneri*, *L. autumnalis* and *L.*
sarmini the ends are pointed. Length and width of body, as well as number of
coils, vary within particular strains. Studies on morphological details of particu-
lar stages of development and growth revealed the following characteristic features:
(a) The body consists of an axial fibre and a cytoplasmic cylinder invested with
a membrane. (b) In young cultures conglomerates, loops, and bridges are formed
and in older cultures spherical forms, granules, and agglutinated forms. Spheri-
cal intracellular forms probably represent nuclear material, whereas the large
extracellular forms represent a stage in the proliferation and development.

~~PAINAS, J.~~
MIERZEJEWSKI, T.

Results of biochemical and immunobiological research on Brucella brucei.
p. 221.

ACTA MICROBIOLOGICA POLONICA. (Polskie Towarzystwo Mikrobiologow. Sekcja Mikrobiologii
Ogolnej, Rolniczej i Przemyslowej)
Warszawa. Vol. 7, no. 3, 1958
Poland/

Monthly List of East European Accessions Index (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, no. 6, June 1959
Uncl.

RYLL-HARDZEWSKI, Czesław, KUDEJKO, Jan, PARNAS, Jozef, LAZUGA, Kazimierz

Further studies on the Middlebrook-Dubos reaction in cutaneous tuberculosis; comparison of the Middlebrook-Dubos reaction with other studies applied to cutaneous tuberculosis. Przegl.derm.Warsz. 8 no.2: 149-157 Mar-Apr '58.

1. Z Kliniki Dermatologicznej A.M. w Lublinie. Kierownik: prof. dr Cz Ryll-Hardzewski. Z Zakładu Mikrobiologii A.M. w Lublinie. Kierownik: prof. dr J. Parnas. Adres: Lublin, Klinika Dermatologiczna Akademii Medycznej ul. Dymitrowa 11.

(TUBERCULOSIS, CUTANEOUS, immunol.

Middlebrook-Dubos test, comparison with other procedures (Pol))

PARNAS, Jozef

Organization and method of investigations on swamp fever in the Lublin province; works of a scientific expedition during 1955-1957. Przegl. epidem., Warsz. 12 no. 1:1-4 1958.

(LEPTOSPIROSIS, epidemiology,
swamp fever in Poland (Pol))

KOZICKA, Anna; PARNAS, Jozef

Microscopic and histopathological studies of organs from small rodents in the investigation of leptospirosis. Przegl. epidem., Warsz. 12 no.1: 9-13 1958.

1. Z Zakladu Antropozoonoz Instytutu Medycyny Pracy i Higieny Wsi.

(LEPTOSPIROSIS, pathology,

histopathol. & microscopic exam. of various organs of rodents from epidemic area of swamp fever (Pol))

(RODENTS,

transm. of swamp fever, histopathol. aspects (Pol))

PARNAS, Jozef; DABROWSKI, Tadeusz; IAZULA, Kazimierz; KOSIAK, Adolf; PAROSZKIEWICZ, Mirosław

Microbiological studies on leptospirosis in small mammals and domestic animals in the Tomaszów Lubelski county during 1956-1957. Przegl. epidem., Warsz. 12 no.1:29-34 1958.

1. Z zakładu Antropozoonoz Instytutu Medycyny Pracy i Higieny Wsi w Lublinie.

(LEPTOSPIROSIS, epidemiology,

swamp fever in Poland, in small wild & domestic animals (Pol))